



SATURDAY EVENING, MAR. 18, 1899.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, March 18.

Representative Quarles, of the 10th Virginia district, was at the Census Office yesterday to see about the chances of getting appointments in the census service for some of his constituents. All the lucrative places in that service have already been secured, and the others will not be appointed for months, and then, not until the applicants for them have passed a successful examination.

The national officers of the American Federation of Labor have received a letter of inquiry from the striking sprinkler fitters of St. Louis. They are apprehensive and want to know whether it is better to retreat or to be routed.

The republican national convention will not be held for nearly two years, but Messrs. Hanna, McKinley and Hobart, at their recent conference in the former's Southern palace, have already determined, so it is publicly stated and believed here, that McKinley and Hobart shall be the next ticket.

People from Loudoun county, Va., here to-day, say that Representative Rixey's account of Alexander Mortimer, a citizen of Alexandria, who was a cadet at West Point, will secure him the vote of Loudoun in the next democratic congressional convention in his district.

Engineers were again at work yesterday surveying the route of the proposed extension of the electric railroad from this city to Fairfax courthouse and thence to Manassas, the intention, it is reported, being to have the road completed by next October.

Representative Swanson of the 5th Virginia district, with his wife, will leave for their home in Chatham next week. Mr. Swanson, as all the other Virginia men now here do, thinks it is too late for any attempt to defeat the re-election of Senator Martin, to succeed, and, like them also, doesn't think any such necessarily futile attempt will be made.

The Interior Department has taken official cognizance of the complaint made by President Compers, of the American Federation of Labor, and President Ratchford, of the Mineworkers, relative to the action of the Indian agent who ordered the expulsion from Indian Territory of James Boston, of the Mineworkers' organization, who was on a mission in the territory, and has telegraphed to the agent for a report of the occurrence and countermanding the order of expulsion.

M. Cambon, the French Ambassador, called at the State Department today and served notice of the signing of the peace treaty at Madrid. Secretary Hay has indicated his preference that M. Cambon shall act as agent for the Spanish government in the final exchange of the ratifications.

A resident of Washington district, Alexandria county, here to-day, says the people of that district believe that the line of division between that and Arlington district is correct, and are taking about taking steps for a survey, so they think a considerable slice of that district, including that which stands the large brewery at Rosslyn, rightfully belongs to their district.

One hundred employees in the War Department, who are taking about taking steps for a survey, so they think a considerable slice of that district, including that which stands the large brewery at Rosslyn, rightfully belongs to their district.

Some of the strangers at the St. Patrick's banquet last night would have been wiser if they had confined the operation of their mouths to the food they put in them, and left the talking to others who have more common sense. But for the exceptional courtesy and self-restraint of their hearers, they would have been called down.

PARACELUS, that inebriated Swiss quack and jester, who scoffed at Galen and common sense, and administered only salt, sulphur and calomel, would have prospered better had he lived in this bungling age, than when he did, in the first part of the fifteenth century.

THE OYSTER TROUBLES.

Everything was quiet at West Point last night, and it is thought no more trouble will result between the negroes and the local authorities, aided by the white residents of the neighborhood, in regard to the alleged unlawful oyster-tonging which the former have been conducting on the ground leased by Dr. Richardson. The real issue seems to be a question of jurisdiction. The negroes claim that they were granted permission to tong on the ground over which the dispute has arisen by the County Court of King and Queen, and they resist arrest by Sheriff Woodward, of New Kent. They are willing, it seems, that a test case should be made, and for that reason took no pains to hide their work, but did it openly, and refuse to allow the decision to rest with the authorities of New Kent. Sheriff Woodward met a posse of fifty men at 9 last night and discharged them until Monday, subject to his call then. It is thought the question will be settled quietly, as Morgan Treat advises the colored leaders to surrender and make a legal fight.

The Governor last night received a telegram from Sheriff Woodward, stating, in effect, which has been set forth above. The ground, the working of which by the negroes has caused the order for their arrest, is thirty-one acres, leased by Dr. Richardson, but since the adjournment of the legislature it has been surveyed again and found to be forty-one acres, leaving, according to this, ten acres not leased. The United States government also claims ninety yards around the lighthouse.

ENGLAND'S SEA POWER.—A dispatch to the London Daily Graphic, from Sebastopol, says that the estimates for the British navy that were submitted a few days ago to the House of Commons have staggered naval headquarters at that place. It is the opinion at the naval club that it would be idle for the European powers to attempt to increase their fleets in proportion to the additions to be made by the British navy, and that the lesser maritime nations would better cease augmenting their navies, thereby depriving Great Britain of the trifling excuses she now uses to swell her war fleets. Otherwise the British will shortly be able to blockade Europe from the Baltic to the Bosphorus. The correspondent adds that he learns that the admiralty at St. Petersburg was also greatly astonished by the additions proposed to be made by Great Britain to her sea power.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Pope is reported to be able now to walk about his room.

The War Department has ordered a military exploration of Alaska and two expeditions will be placed in the field. Senator Aspiroz, who has been appointed to succeed the late Senator Romero as ambassador from Mexico, will arrive in Washington today.

A clash between American and Canadian gold miners is reported to have occurred near the boundary between British Columbia and Alaska.

The three million dollars which is to pay the Cuban soldiers and which reached Cuba yesterday will be divided among 30,000 "soldiers"—\$100 to each man.

Mr. Lockroy, the French minister of marine, told the chamber of deputies yesterday that France was ill-prepared for war during the crisis with Great Britain.

During the race at New Orleans yesterday Mrs. Phillips, a lady who had backed Mordecai's chances, succumbed to heart disease as the horse finished. After the race the stewards suspended M. Dunn, a jockey, indefinitely for his ride on Gomez on Wednesday. The horse's performance yesterday satisfied them that Dunn's handling of him in the previous races was bad.

Admiral Sampson has written an article in which he gives expression of his opinion upon the destruction of Cervera's fleet. He holds that the victory over Cervera is not entirely accounted for by the superiority of the American force, and he is inclined to believe that it was due more to excellent marksmanship than to any thing else. He says that the Spanish commander left Santiago in the night time some of his ships might have escaped. He also says he did not write the July 4 dispatch.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Rev. E. M. Dowley, of Prince Edward county, has accepted a call to Bowling Green Baptist Church.

Mr. Reitor Lowe, who formerly lived near Leesburg, died at his home near Ashgrove, Fairfax county, on Monday, in the 60th year of his age.

Dr. L. J. Millan, of Rappahannock county, who was recently "white-capped" because it was said he had ill-treated his wife, has published a card and offered a reward of \$200 for the arrest of the gang who committed the assault on him.

Mrs. Emily J. Harkness, a well-known hotel proprietress of Winchester, died yesterday from heart disease. She was the wife of the late Andrew Harkness, a former leading citizen. At the time of her death she was conducting the Hart Hotel in Winchester. She was sixty-eight years of age, and is survived by three children.

There was organizing in Norfolk yesterday the Chautauqua-by-the-Sea Association, the objects of which are religious and educational. On its property at Virginia Beach a large auditorium has recently been erected. A branch of the Virginia Beach Railway has been built to it, and during the coming summer a Chautauqua meeting will be held there.

U. L. Boyce and D. O. Dechert, on behalf of the recently reorganized Washington, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company, have served notice on the Chesapeake and Western Railway Company that on Tuesday, April 4, they will appear before the Circuit Court of Rockingham county for the purpose of bringing an action of ejectment against the Chesapeake and Western to dispossess them of their roadbed at right of way. The road runs between Elkton and Bridgewater.

THE WINDSOR HOTEL FIRE.

As was stated in the Gazette, the Windsor Hotel, at Forty-seventh street and Fifth avenue, New York, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, just as the St. Patrick's Day parade was passing the building. Ten minutes after the fire was discovered the flames were roaring from the roof, and the hotel was a mass of smoke and fire. The fire was caused by a gas stove in the kitchen, and the flames were carried up by the elevator shafts. The fire broke out, and for many of the hotel guests and employees were in the building when the fire broke out, and for many of them, escape with safety was impossible. Probably from ten to fifteen lives were lost within a half hour, and thirty or forty other persons were injured by jumping from windows and in rushing through the roaring flames in the corridors and stairways. Many who were injured died later at nearby residences and at hospitals, and others, who made wild leaps to the sidewalk, were so badly injured that they are still hovering between life and death. The flames could not be checked, and in two hours the entire structure was in ruins, and the streets on three sides of the building were filled with debris from falling walls and tall chimneys, while the streams of water being poured upon the interior of the ruins had no other effect than to fill the air with clouds of scalding steam, making it impossible for anyone to approach near enough to search for missing bodies.

In addition to the regular guests of the hotel the windows were crowded by a large number of spectators, residents of the city, who had congregated there to witness the parade, and their attempts to get out of the building resulted in many getting seriously hurt. The scenes were heart-rending. Men and women were in windows and on sills, and one by one they would take the fearful leap to the ground. Some escaped with slight injuries, but most of them were seriously hurt, and some were fatally injured. At the corner of Forty-seventh street and Fifth avenue, directly across from the hotel, is the home of Miss Helen Gould, and at her direction many of the injured were carried there and were treated by physicians and nurses whom she had sent for.

Regarding the origin of the fire it is said that John Foy, a waiter in the hotel, was passing through the hall on the parlor floor, the first above the street. He was making his way to a place where he could catch a moment's rest of the parade. A report of him walking a man patron of the hotel. The waiter did not know him. Passing thus one behind the other, they had nearly gained the angle of the passage near Fifth avenue when the patron drew a match and lighted a cigar or cigarette. He tossed the match aside. It was still blazing, and fell into the folds of a lace curtain. In an instant the flimsy fabric was ablaze, and instantly the flames shot to surrounding draperies. This, from all the accounts, was the origin of the holocaust.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Windsor Hotel Fire.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The firemen worked all night on the Windsor Hotel ruins cooling them sufficiently for the work of searching for bodies to be begun this morning. The list of known dead this morning is sixteen, among them being the wife and daughter of the proprietor. Seventy-two persons are missing, many of whom are believed to be buried in the ruins. There are upwards of fifty injured persons at various hospitals, a number of whom are beyond recovery. The indications are that the list of dead will aggregate thirty or forty. The financial loss is estimated at between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000.

The great hotel, with all its glitter and luxury, was a fire trap. Once afire the building became a blast furnace. The flames spread with such remarkable activity that the people in the upper stories were caught in a trap. The police and firemen worked heroically and saved many a life, but they could not reach all. The fire was the quickest and one of the most deadly in the history of the city. The commissioner of buildings says the structure was unfit for hotel purposes and its complete destruction in so short a time illustrates the utter helplessness of the fire department in regard to the old structure.

The principal cause of the rapid destruction was the absence of fireproof materials and "stop walls" in the corridors. The loss of life among the hotel guests he ascribes to the fact that the people became panic stricken and did not make an intelligent effort to find the fire escapes or other methods of egress. Occupants of the rooms facing on the two inside courts were without means of escape in that direction except through the ground floor, which was ablaze. Many, it is said, safely reached the ground in the courts only to find themselves surrounded by walls of flame and all means of egress cut off.

Never in the history of the city have there been so many startling displays of heroism. Some of the occurrences were almost past belief. In one instance a fireman at the top of a scaling ladder was 12 feet or more short of a young woman standing in a window through which smoke was pouring. It was out of the question to reach her, as the ladder was extended to the limit. The man stood upright on the top rung, steadied himself by placing one hand against the hot wall and told the woman to hang out of the window by her hands. When she had done this she was still four feet above him. The man hesitated and then told the woman to drop. She alighted astride of his shoulders, nearly causing him to lose his balance, but after wavering for a moment, sixty feet above the ground, he recovered his equilibrium and carried the woman down the ladder.

The Carlists.

VENICE, March 18.—Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, is still here holding a petty court. It was announced that the signing of the peace treaty with the United States by Spain would be the signal for a Carlist uprising, but reports received from Carlist agents on the Spanish frontier say there are as yet no indications of decisive action in attempting an uprising. The followers of Don Carlos are exasperated at his indecision, urging that for the Carlist cause it is now or never.

MADRID, March 18.—The police have seized quantities of seditious circulars addressed to the soldiers recently returned from Cuba and inciting them to violence to secure their arrears of pay and redress for their sufferings. The police have also torn down posters urging the people not to pay extortionate taxes. These notices are all ascribed to the Carlists and a close watch is being kept on them. The government is redoubling precautions.

From the Philippines.

MANILA, March 18.—There is trouble in the ranks on the island of Panay, which Iloilo is the capital. The Tagalos and Visayanos are having daily disputes and disintegration is threatened. Many of the rebels are deserting. Word is expected today of the capture of Binangonan, on Laguna de Bay, where it is believed that a number of rebel gunboats are in hiding. Several companies of the 50th regulars left for Binangonan yesterday. Lieut. Col. Hamer, of the First Idaho Infantry, has been appointed Governor of Cebu.

General Otis has entirely reorganized his forces. They will hereafter consist of two divisions of three brigades each. General Lawton and General McArthur have been placed in command of the divisions.

The Oregon and Iris arrived today. The Oregon is in fit condition for any duty.

The Pope's Condition.

ROME, March 18.—Reports of the Pope's condition are of a contradictory character. According to some he is weak, apathetic, and gradually failing. Others allege he is steadily gaining and as active as his physicians will permit. It is reported that Dr. Mazzoni today performed a minor secondary operation on the Pope's thigh cleansing out the wound and adding a few stitches. The Pope's earlier condition only permitting the use of plasters. The Pope is feeling much better as a result of the cleansing of the wound, which is rapidly healing and almost well.

Heavy Loss By Fire.

AMESBURY, Mass., March 18.—Early this morning fire broke out in the Opera House block on Main street. The flames had gained considerable headway before they were discovered, and within ten minutes after the alarm sounded the walls fell in. At 5 a. m. the firemen had the conflagration subdued. The Opera House block, Masonic Hall, postoffice, Rand Adams block and the Bagley block were entirely consumed. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

Americans and Canadians.]

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 18.—The steamer Cutch, which has arrived here, brought from Skagway Charles Richmond, who says the north end of rumors of a fight between Americans and Canadians. No particulars have been received. Up to the time he had left the mounted police had gone into the district on the north and serious trouble is feared.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP is sure to cureipient consumption. This remarkable remedy will stop the wasting away of the patient, and in a short time effect a cure.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of Dr. Williams' Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Edgar Warfield, Jr., corner King and Pitt streets.

Foreign News.

ROME, March 18.—Cardinal Ledochowski has appointed to provide over a committee which is watching the Protestant movement in Austria.

Archbishop Ireland left for London today. He will return in time for Easter and the United afterwards will leave for the United States.

BERLIN, March 18.—The Czarina Dowager, Marie, will go to Copenhagen for the season instead of accompanying the Czar and Czarina to the Crimea. This arrangement, it is stated, is due to an imperial family row.

LONDON, March 18.—There has been a startling development in the mystery which has surrounded the death of Mrs. Breisnik, a fortune teller, who was found strangled to death in her room in the West End, ten days ago. It was supposed her husband, who disappeared at the time, had committed the crime. Today the fact came to light that it was not Mrs. Breisnik who was murdered, but the body is that of an unknown victim arranged to resemble the fortune teller. There is no clue to the whereabouts of the Breisniks.

LONDON, March 18.—Lord Slesane, the American-born duke, who is now in New York today, is expected to ride for the Prince of Wales and for Lord Bessford and Pierre Lorillard. He will be up for the latter two in the Lincolnshire handicap, and it is rumored his mount will cause a sensation.

The Markets.

CHICAGO, Mar. 18.—The market closed as follows: Wheat—July 66½, 66½; May 67½, 67½; Corn—July —; May 33½; Oats—July —; May 25½; Pork—May \$9.02; Lard—May \$5.35.

BAD CONDUCT OF NEGRO SOLDIERS.

The coolness of two Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad officials at Newport News, Va., and the prompt action of a sensible colored soldier on Thursday morning averted a shooting scrape that might have resulted in a tragedy, and even more serious results. There were 150 negro soldiers on pier 5 while the troops were unloading. One of the privates in a squad was smoking a cigar, and Superintendent of Piers J. P. Harrison approached him, with a request to put out the light, as smoking was against the rules of the company. The negro made an insolent reply and refused to stop smoking, when Superintendent Harrison knocked the cigar out of his hand and stepped on it. The squad of four and the sergeant at once commenced to abuse the superintendent and Pier Foreman Rand, and the sergeant ordered the private to shoot Mr. Harrison.

The negro loaded his gun, and was evidently preparing to carry out the order, when an orderly soldier stepped up and grasped the gun, holding the muzzle in the air.

The negroes made threats, and it looked as if serious trouble would follow. The officials were unarmed and sensibly left the scene, while the negroes continued their abuse. The matter was reported to negro officers, but the offenders mingled with the other troops on the pier and were not arrested. All of the soldiers were armed and carried cartridges. The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad will report the episode to the War Department, with the request that the sergeant and four privates be punished.

COULD NOT BE BURIED BY NEGROES.—At the Havana Home, at Savannah, Ga., a school for colored girls, Miss E. A. Philo, a white woman who had been engaged there as a teacher for a good many years, died on Thursday. Before death she asked her colored friends to promise that she should be buried in Savannah among the colored people of Laurel Grove Cemetery. Those about her bedside believing there would be no trouble in carrying out her wish, assured her that it would be complied with.

Yesterday morning, however, it was found impossible to purchase a cemetery lot in which to inter Miss Philo's remains. Both Mayor Myers and the City Attorney agreed that the woman could not be buried in a negro cemetery. The city ordinances under which the cemeteries are conducted state that the colored portion of the cemetery is for colored people and the white portion for the whites. The city is now in a dilemma, as the woman's body is lying in state here, and the attorney so held. It was then decided to send the woman's remains away. They were shipped yesterday evening to Waterford, N. Y., where Miss Philo formerly resided.

PETERS IS SANE.—Eugene Peters was in Washington yesterday adjudged fully competent to manage his own affairs by the marshal's jury, which has had his case under consideration since March 7. The jury also found that Mr. Peters' relatives and friends were justified in bringing the action which led to the investigation. While at Hot Springs, Ark., in February last, Mr. Peters attracted attention by his extravagant mode of living. He gave Dan Stuart, the prominent sporting man, \$1,000, went about the city dressed in a red sweater and evening dress suit, openly announced that he had been married three times and used hired hackmen by the day and wife, bired hackmen by the day and used their service only a few minutes, and toward the end of his wild career made public statements to the effect that he was pursued by bloodhounds which would leave him alone until he was safe aboard his yacht somewhere near the Florida coast. Inquiry into his character made by the police authorities of New Orleans, Hot Springs and other places developed the fact that Mr. Peters was an orthodox friend, a partner in a rich photo-developing firm and well connected in Washington.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY.

Mercury will surely derange the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by all druggists, price 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

DIED.

On Friday, March 17, 1899, at the residence of her son, Robert Horsman, Arlington, Va., at 8:50 o'clock p. m. Mrs. ELLIS HORSMAN, aged 86 years. Funeral to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from Mount Olivet Church, Alexandria county.

SMALL SUGAR CURED HAMS, Breakfast Bacon and Breakfast Slices received to day by J. C. MILBURN.

THE HIBERNIAN BANQUET.

Young Men's Sodality Lyceum Hall. Crowded.—Pleasant Entertainment.—Thrilling Addresses by Mayor Simpson, Rev. J. P. Chidwick, Mr. T. P. Moran, Rev. H. Machen, Mr. T. P. Moran, Rev. Wm. Ennis, Mr. W. F. Reddy and Mr. Fred Schade.—Delightful Music, etc.

There was a gala time at the Young Men's Sodality Lyceum Hall last night. The banquet and entertainment planned by the Alexandria Division, Ancient Order of Hibernians, was carried out to the letter, and everything connected with the affair was conducted with system and precision which was noticeable and commendatory. The hall had been opened early in the night, and the many friends of the order, including a large number of ladies, visited it and expressed themselves regarding the good taste which had been manifested by the committee having the affair in charge. Nothing had been left undone which would have in the least diminished the pleasure of anyone. Mrs. C. Bohraus & Son, who were the caterers, had spread the tables in the most lavish manner, and the decorations, in which United States flags and the Irish banner blended, were both beautiful and tasteful.

It was about 8:30 o'clock before the members of the order and the guests arrived. The company assembled in the O'Kane reading room, on the first floor, where Rev. Father Chidwick, chaplain of the ill-fated battleship Maine, was given an ovation. All present formed in line and each was formally introduced to the reverend father by Alderman John T. Sweeney. In the meantime Mr. James Roche, who had yesterday received sprigs of shamrock direct from Ireland, was busy distributing the same to numbers of his friends.

At the conclusion of the ovation Mr. M. R. O'Sullivan, President of the Division, rapped the company to order. He then called the names of the invited guests and each was placed under the escort of one of the committee of arrangements. The guests and their escorts then repaired to the auditorium, on the second floor, which presented a dazzling scene. The company were assigned to their proper places at the tables, after which Rev. Father Cutler, Chaplain of the Division, invoked a blessing on the feast. The party was subsequently seated and the discussion of the profane bill of fare began. The following was the menu:

Celery, Radishes, Queen Olives, Lynamaven Bay Oysters on half shell, Norfolk Oysters fried, Cream of Clam Soup, Boiled Turkey, Roast Beef, Baked Ham, Hollandaise potatoes, Lobster, Mayonnaise, Lettuce, Herring and Potato Salad, Devilled Crabs, Stewed Tomatoes, Pickled Onions, Red Beets, Salt Pickles, Chow Chow, Saratoga Chips, Catsup, Worcester Sauce, Bananas, Oranges, Malaga Grapes, Apples, America Beauty, Calicoes, Cream Wafers, Fancy Cakes, Cafe Noir and Cigars.

For about an hour the enjoyment of these luxuries and the exhilarating conversation continued. President O'Sullivan subsequently rapped the company to order, and in a few appropriate remarks extended a cordial welcome to all, and introduced Mayor George L. Simpson, who was to respond to the toast, "Our City." His honor was received with applause, and after it had subsided he paid a touching tribute to the memory of St. Patrick, Ireland's apostle and benefactor. He referred to the beautiful weather which had prevailed during the day, an earnest of spring, and a reminder that nature in reproducing verdure was aiding Ireland's sons in wearing of the green. The city, the Mayor said, was in sympathy with those gathered to celebrate the saint's day—this city, characteristic of conservatism, being a fit place for such gatherings. In alluding to the nationality implied by Hibernians, the speaker called attention to the fact that he had grown up and passed into manhood with Irishmen whom he had ever respected, whose sons were now in town honoring him. There was no narrow-minded spirit of oppression in old Alexandria. Every man's cross was respected here, and the child of humble birth and toil could by his genius and industry rise to the highest pinnacle of honor. The Mayor then alluded to the thrift of the Irish race, especially those who have aided materially in building up Alexandria. His reference to their patriotism was couched in fitting terms, and in concluding his speech he said, referring to their deeds of valor, Alexandria can say, "Behold my jewels." The Mayor took his seat amid much applause.

Mr. L. H. Machen was the next speaker. His subject was "The United States." The speaker's natural drollery cropped out at the onset, he addressed the company as "gentlemen, ladies and fellow Irishmen," which produced considerable laughter. He then proceeded by saying "we have assembled for the purpose of doing honor to our patron saint." [Laughter.] He said he was more of an Irishman than he was a year ago when in the same hall. Mr. Machen made some other pleasant remarks concerning St. Patrick, especially the legend which tells of him banishing snakes; said he had no snakes himself but some of his friends had who might be benefited by the saint, who had lived in a day when he did not have to meet competition in the Kelly cure. The speaker subsequently alluded to his subject and handled it admirably. He traced the history of the country from its discovery down to the present time, and dealt considerably with the present issues, especially the acquisition of the Philippines. He was firm in his anti-expansion views, and said the spirit of conquest was born of greed for gain, and those who wanted Asiatic trade at the cost of Asiatic blood should have Asiatic cholera also. He took his seat amid much applause.

Mr. T. P. Moran, National Treasurer of the Hibernians, followed. His theme was "The Hibernians and their love for the United States." His speech was apt, well conceived and poetic, and his pathos sent thrills through his hearers. He referred to the gallantry of the Irish race on many a battle field. In his allusions to the national aims of the Irish he said they did not wear the flag of Erin on the lapels of their coats, but on their hearts. He gave a rapid resume of the throes of the Emerald Isle toward liberty, and painted in glowing colors the bleeding Hibernia thanking high heaven for Columbia's deliverance from the yoke which has so long kept old Ireland in subjection. He then called attention to the love of the Hibernian for the Stars and Stripes, and produced many instances from history, which show their devotion to the country of their adoption. Mr. Moran's remarks were greatly enjoyed.

Father Chidwick was next announced. His subject was "The United States." The speaker's natural drollery cropped out at the onset, he addressed the company as "gentlemen, ladies and fellow Irishmen," which produced considerable laughter. He then proceeded by saying "we have assembled for the purpose of doing honor to our patron saint." [Laughter.] He said he was more of an Irishman than he was a year ago when in the same hall. Mr. Machen made some other pleasant remarks concerning St. Patrick, especially the legend which tells of him banishing snakes; said he had no snakes himself but some of his friends had who might be benefited by the saint, who had lived in a day when he did not have to meet competition in the Kelly cure. The speaker subsequently alluded to his subject and handled it admirably. He traced the history of the country from its discovery down to the present time, and dealt considerably with the present issues, especially the acquisition of the Philippines. He was firm in his anti-expansion views, and said the spirit of conquest was born of greed for gain, and those who wanted Asiatic trade at the cost of Asiatic blood should have Asiatic cholera also. He took his seat amid much applause.

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DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP is a most valuable remedy for all coughs and lung affections. It cures a cough or cold in one day. Doses are small. Results sure. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

Before the discovery of One Minute Cough Cure, ministers were greatly distressed by coughing congregations. No excuse was known. Edgar Warfield, Jr., corner King and Pitt streets.

nounced, and most tumultuous applause followed. The reverend father, now at the zenith of manhood, with a cheerful and benign smile, arose, when the audience went off into another convulsion of applause. Before he had uttered a word Mr. F. J. Quinn appeared bearing a beautiful floral design in the shape of a butterfly. The design was beautiful, artistic and appropriate, and its formal presentation evoked great applause. Quiet having been restored, Father Chidwick began his remarks by saying he was born of the land of the free and the home of the brave, while Irish blood coursed through his veins, both his father and mother having been born on the Emerald Isle. He had always kept St. Patrick's Day, being an Irish American, and was but manifesting the affection he bore for his native land. The reverend father then paid a glowing tribute to the United States, and contrasted it with the last seven hundred years' history of Ireland, which had been under the British yoke during all those years. His theme was "The Irish-American Sailor" and his speech should have had other of description. He told of the days of 1776 and produced instances where the Irish sailor manifested his valor for the defense of the Stars and Stripes. The many facts connected with the war of 1812, when the Irish sailor was prominent, were graphically portrayed, as were also those in connection with the war between the States, and the late conflict with Spain. Father Chidwick finally said his audience, no doubt, desired to hear his experience on the ill-fated battleship Maine, and he proceeded to recount the scenes in connection with that memorable night with a masterful hand. His description, of course, was substantially that which has been given by other survivors, but his buoyancy and power of description was thrilling, and he was listened to with the closest attention. The reverend father subsequently referred to Admiral Sampson and Schley, and admonished his hearers to receive gun-grano shots much of the newspaper talk concerning the relative merits of the two commanders. He endorsed all that has been said by Admiral Sampson's friends for him and expressed his equally high appreciation of Admiral Schley. Father Chidwick later discussed the issues now confronting the country in connection with the Philippines. He said the United States was pursuing the proper course with those islands in their present condition, and that when they shall have reached a state of civilization and responsibility, so that they can govern themselves, it will be the time to talk about another regime. His exposition of sentiment was diametrically opposite to those which had previously been presented by Mr. Machen, and caused some members to catch the latter gentleman's eye and smile. The speaker finally took his seat amid uproarious applause.

Mr. O'Sullivan announced that a special train for Washington would leave at 12:40, which caused some relief to numbers of guests from that city who had grown restive as the hour grew late.

Rev. William Ennis, of Georgetown College, next rose to respond to the toast, "Our Clergy." There was a vein of humor in the reverend gentleman's remarks, and he began by calling attention to an omission made by Mr. Machen when he addressed his "fellow Irishmen." He should have added the "low Irish women," as the gallery was crowded with ladies. Much laughter followed, and upon its subsidence the speaker proceeded to handle his theme with a masterly hand. His many illustrations, shafts of humor and historical citations were much enjoyed and the applause he received was earnest.

Mr. W. F. Reddy followed. "Ireland, Our Mother Country," was his subject, and that he was fully equal to the occasion was the verdict of all. The address was pathetic and abundant in much that was interesting.

Mr. Fred Schade, of Washington, was the last speaker. He spoke of some of the anti-expansion. Prof. Caton's orchestra furnished a delightful music during the evening. The affair was pleasant throughout and greatly enjoyed. The gallery was packed with ladies during the evening and after the banquet they descended to the auditorium and were presented to Father Chidwick and the other speakers.

TO TELL MASONS' SECRETS.

A dispatch from New York says the following was printed there Thursday morning as an advertisement:

NEW YORK, March 18.

I hereby publicly sever all connection with Masonry, believing that it is an unjust favoritism in the competition of this life; that many intrigues, wrongs and crimes exist under it from lack of restriction in its constitution, and that oath of allegiance should not be made to other than a sovereign State. I shall exercise the right of free speech and free thought in treating of its secrets.

(Signed) C. M. AITKEN.

"Who is the backslider?" was asked Thursday of Grand Secretary Lough, whose office is in the Masonic Temple. "He can't reveal much," said Lough. "He and we Masons are not very much worried. His rubbishy talk about there being terrible secrets, or that Masonry prevents free competition in the affairs of life is absurd. He belongs to Fortitude Lodge No. 19, of Brooklyn. James McCullough, of No. 187 Fulton street, Brooklyn, was master when Aitken was initiated, on September 16, 1874."

Inquiry in Brooklyn showed that C. M. Aitken was practically unknown in Fortitude Lodge. All the lodge members knew of him was that he was 29 years of age and a draftsman by profession.